CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Sept. 13 the Soviet women's delegation which visited our country.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Soviet Women's Delegation

PYONGYANG, Sept. 13 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the visiting Soviet women's delegation.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation led by Comrade V. Tereshkova Nikolayeva, the world's first woman astronaut and Chairman of the Soviet Women's Committee.

Comrade Kim Ok Soon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, was present on the occasion.

Also present was N. G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegation of SVNFL

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on Sept. 18 the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation which made a visit to our country.

PYONGYANG, Sept. 18 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation now staying in our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Ho Hue Ba, Member of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Kang Ryang Wook, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, was on hand.

Also present was Vu Ngoc Ho, Chief of the Permanent Mission of the SVNFL in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Report of Marshal KIM IL SUNG at Central Celebration of 20th Anniversary of Founding of DPRK, Is Document Greatly Contributing Not Only to Development of Korean Revolution But Also to World Revolutionary Movement, Stress Foreign Friends

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, evoked a lively response from the foreign friends who visited our country.

"Premier KIM IL SUNG Indicates Original Lines by Creatively Applying Marxism-Leninism to Conditions of Korea"

Cherif Sekou, Member of the National Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Governor of Dalaba, who headed the government delegation of the Guinean Republic, said:

The report is a review of the successes registered as a result of the materialization of the ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung run through with the revolutionary ideas of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence, and it demonstrates the great vitality of the ideas of *Juche*.

The Korean people have won great victories in heavy and light industries, agriculture and all other branches of the national economy in the past period by brilliantly carrying into reality the ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people have been able to demonstrate their indomitable mettle by scoring great victories and successes in revolution and construction, advancing at the speed of legendary Chullima, only because they have struggled holding high the great ideas of *Juche* of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Premier Kim Il Sung indicates original lines by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the conditions of Korea.

A people can build an independent country only when they implement the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence created by Premier Kim Il Sung.

These ideas of *Juche*, we believe, are ideas which have made a great contribution to the development of Marxism-Leninism.

And in Korea enormous achievements have been made in the rural areas with the successful implementation of the tasks of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions set by Premier Kim Il Sung in his work "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country."

The ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung are, indeed, ideas which have contributed to the development of Marxism-Leninism and important ideas guaranteeing the victory of the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, old and new.

Referring to the part of the report in which Comrade Kim Il Sung laid stress on deepening solidarity of the world people in the anti-imperialist struggle, the head of the Guinean government delegation continued:

This is a programmatic compass for unifying Korea, reinforcing the socialist camp and strengthening the anti-imperialist forces of the world.

This document is a document of very great importance not only for the Korean people, but for the socialist camp and progressive countries and peoples of the whole world and, particularly, for the organizations fighting for national liberation.

We believe that the report of Premier Kim Il Sung will evoke great world-wide repercussions.

The ideas put forth by him in the report will be conducive to the struggle of the Party, Government and people of Guinea.

In the name of the Guinean government delegation, Cherif Sekou paid respects to Premier Kim Il Sung who is developing Marxism-Leninism creatively and with originality.

He said in conclusion:

Happy are the Korean people who are guided by such leader as Premier Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people who infinitely respect and revere Premier Kim Il Sung carry through to the end the lines set by Premier Kim Il Sung, going through fire and water.

The successes and experiences attained by the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung constitute successes and valuable experiences of the progressive peoples of the whole world.

Premier Kim Il Sung is playing an important role in the struggle of peoples for the development of the socialist society and liberation of the countries and in the struggle for bringing imperialism to total ruin and ensuring a happy life to the people.

"Report of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Will Give Great Confidence and Inspiration to World Revolutionary Peoples...."

Faddale Ali Abdulla, General Secretary of the Confederation of Workers of South Yemen, who came at the head of the delegation of the confederation, gave the following impressions of the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung gives clear-cut answers to a number of questions arising internationally on the way of socialist construction and a number of questions facing the world revolutionary peoples struggling for liberation, independence and socialism under the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, and it indicates correct solutions. The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, an ideological, theoretical and practical weapon for the development of the revolutionary movement.

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung will give great confidence and inspiration to the world revolutionary peoples struggling against imperialism and arouse them more powerfully in the new revolutionary struggle, he stressed.

Faddale Ali Abdulla continued:

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung who illumined a bright road for the victory of the revolution is a fine textbook for the struggle of the socialist countries, the peoples of the newborn independent countries, including South Yemen, and the revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

Dwelling on the great successes and valuable experiences attained by the Korean people in all spheres of politics, economy and culture over the last two decades under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, he said:

All the achievements scored by the Korean people have been possible thanks to the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, a true Marxist-Leninist and [illegible] tionary.

They are brilliant fruition of the original lines and policies put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung in each period of the development of the revolution. In other words, these achievements are brilliant embodiments of the ideas of *Juche*, the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The revolutionary line of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence

(Continued on page 3)

CLOSED SHELF

OCT 16 19

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Government Delegation of United Republic of Tanzania

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Sept. 15 the government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania which visited our country.

PYONGYANG Sept. 15 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania now visiting our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by S.A. Maswanya, Minister of the Interior and Member of the Parliament of the URT.

Chung Dong Chul, Minister of Forestry, was present.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Government Delegation of Republic of Guinea

PYONGYANG, Sept. 17 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the government delegation of the Republic of Guinea now staying in our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Cherif Sekou, Member of the National Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Governor of Dalaba.

Also present there was Kong Jin Tai, vice-Chairman of the Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on Sept. 17 the government delegation of the Republic of Guinea which paid a visit to our country.

Statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik Unveiled In Bonghwa-ri, Historic Site of Revolution

A statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who dedicated his whole brilliant life to the restoration of the fatherland, a revolutionary and patriotic educationist and father of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was erected in front of the Myungsin School in Bonghwa-*ri*, a historic site of revolution, in Kangdong county of South Pyungan Province to convey the immortal exploits of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik down through generations and carry forward his lofty will forever.

A grand ceremony for unveiling the statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik whom our people ardently revere was held on Aug. 31 on the spot.

The place of the ceremony was packed full with more than 30,000 working people, youth and students and People's Armymen from all parts of the country who are effecting the great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction with a high sense of pride of being revolutionary soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who has materialized and brought into full bloom the independence of the fatherland and the happiness of our people as we see today, which Mr. Kim Hyung Jik so ardently aspired after.

Floating high in the azure sky over the place of the ceremony were big balloons with ribbon streamers bearing the words "May the Revolutionary Exploits of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik Be Everlasting!" "Let Us Learn from Mr. Kim Hyung Jik!" and "Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

Present at the ceremony were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Chang Bong, Pak Jung Ai, Suk San, Kim Yung Joo, Choi Kwang, Chung Joon Taik and Han Sang Doo; and responsible functionaries of central and local Party and government organs and public organizations, generals of the People's Army.

All attendants unanimously felt deeply regretful at the fact that he died at too young age from the after-effects of cruel torture by the Japanese imperialist police and severe frost bite he got in the Amrok River area before seeing the radiant Korea of today.

Amid the solemn playing of the "Green pine-tree on the Namsan Hill" written by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik refreshing the attendants' memory of him and adding to solemnity, a wreath from Comrade Kim Il Sung was laid at the foot of the statue by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul and Kim Chang Bong.

Li Kil Song, Chief Secretary of the South Pyungan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made an unveiling address at the ceremony.

On this significant day of unveiling the statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik in Bonghwa-*ri*, a place of glory which is associated with his immortal revolutionary activities, we look back with high national pride and self-confidence on the glorious life of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and the course of his revolutionary activities, the speaker said and went on:

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who was born into a poor peasant family on July 10, 1894, started the sacred struggle against the Japanese imperialists and for the restoration of the fatherland in his early years.

Already in his school days, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik bore hatred not only for the Japanese imperialists but for the U.S. imperialists and organized and guided a strike against villainous American missionaries. After leaving the Sungsil Middle School halfway, he educated youth and students in anti-Japanese patriotic spirit, while teaching at a school and carrying on his revolutionary activities more energetically.

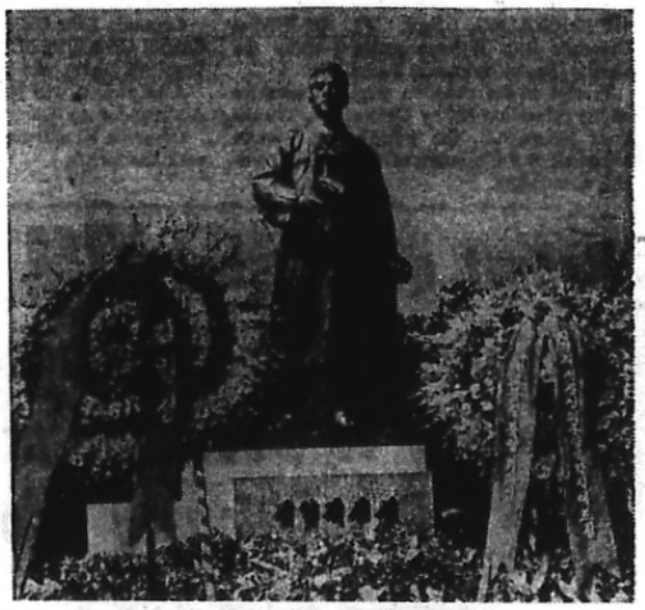
In the early spring of 1916, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik moved from Mangyungdai to Bonghwa-*ri* and emerged as a leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in broader areas.

Referring to the formation of the Korean National Association, an anti-Japanese underground organization, on March 23, 1917, he said that the Association organized and led by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik left great exploits in the history of the modern revolutionary movement in our country.

The speaker continued: After his release from the prison in the autumn of 1918, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik shifted the theatre of his activities to the areas along the Amrok River to wage the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle more actively even before he recovered from ill health impaired by severe torture. There he devoted himself to the struggle to the last hours of his life, guiding the work for expanding the armed ranks and energetically carrying on armed activities at home and abroad, rallying the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces in broad areas, and to the work of training cadres in the patriotic idea of "Jiwon" (far-reaching purpose), overcoming manifold obstacles and difficulties.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik strove to bring up his son Comrade Kim Il Sung into a fine patriot and ardent revolutionary and revolutionize his family.

After the unveiling address all the attendants observed a moment's silence in memory of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and a revolutionary and patriotic educationist. (KCNA)



The statue of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik

Ceremonies Held for Unveiling Statues of Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Fighters Boundlessly Faithful to Leader

On the eve of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, the statues of the revolutionary martyrs who were boundlessly loyal to the Party and the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the last moment of their lives for the restoration of the fatherland and the cause of socialism and communism, were built in different parts of the country according to the decision of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Republic.

The statue of Comrade Kim Chaik, a strong-willed revolutionary fighter and a faithful soldier of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who devoted his whole life to the revolutionary struggle under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung after he participated, at his early age, in the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, was erected on the site selected by the Leader in person in Kim Chaik City, North Hamgyung Province.

The statue of Comrade Ahn Kil, a faithful fighter of our Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, an ardent communist champion and a talented military commander, was built on the site chosen by the Leader in person in Chongjin.

The statue of Comrade Kang Kun, one of the most devoted soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, an ardent communist and a revolutionary fighter, was set up in Sariwon City, North Hwanghai Province; and the statue of Comrade Choi Choon Kook, a loyal soldier of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a revolutionary fighter, in the Kosung workers' settlement, Onsung county, North Hamgyung Province.

The statue of Comrade Kim Kyung Suk, one of the most loyal soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung and fervent communist and a revolutionary fighter, was set up in Kim Chaik City, North Hamgyung Province; the statue of Comrade Cho Jung Chul, a revolutionary fighter, was erected in Duksung township, Duksung county, South Hamgyung Province; and the statue of Comrade Ryoo Kyung Soo, a faithful soldier of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a revolutionary fighter, in Sinheung township, Sinheung county, South Hamgyung Province.

The ceremonies for unveiling the statues of revolutionary fighters were held between Aug. 29 and Sept. 4.

Hung respectfully on the background of the platform of each ceremony was a portrait of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Slogans reading "Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Workers' Party of Korea!" were also hung there. Present at these ceremonies were cadres of the central and local Party and government organs, public organizations, officers and men of the Korean People's Army as well as working people of the respective places.

The families and relatives of these fallen revolutionary fighters

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 1)

indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary and original line which no leader of any other country had ever put forth.

He continued:

We saw how the Korean people rallied close around Comrade Kim Il Sung have built the independent national economy and converted their country into a powerful socialist industrial-agricultural state and learned much from this.

Many things that we have witnessed testify that the Korean people can do anything once they decide to, upholding the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Quoting the passage from the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung **"If more countries, even if small, pool their strength and fight resolutely against imperialism, the peoples can knock down U.S. imperialism with decisively overwhelming power at each and every front. The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world,"** he went on to say:

The U.S. imperialists are the inveterate enemy of the peoples of the whole world. They are stretching the talons of aggression to all parts of the world.

When we unite and fight strenuously against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, its bones will be broken and its flesh torn to shreds.

Saying that if the Korean people tear off the limbs of U.S. imperialism in their struggle against it the Yemeni people will cut off the remaining parts of it, he stressed:

If the peoples of all countries engaged in revolution join their strength in the struggle, the U.S. imperialists will certainly meet their doom and our struggle be crowned with victory.

Recalling the passage of the report in which Comrade Kim Il Sung referred to the invariable policy maintained by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the international relations, he continued:

In the name of the working class of our country, I firmly assure the Korean people that we will carry on the revolutionary struggle against imperialism, shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people struggling against U.S. imperialism.

We wish the Korean people still greater successes in their struggle for further consolidating the socialist system, crushing U.S. imperialism and unifying their fatherland and defending world peace, under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, true Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

"All These Successes Are Fruition of Implementation of Ideas of Juche ...."

Luvualu Pascal, Secretary General of the National Union of Workers of Angola, its delegate, said that he listened with deep emotion to the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung. He gave the following impressions of it:

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only a profound, theoretical review and analysis of the successes scored by the Korean people over the last 20 years, but a programmatic document in which he elucidated the revolutionary line on social, economic and cultural construction and it eloquently demonstrates the correctness of the political line of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean people have made brilliant successes in all spheres by pushing through the revolutionary line run through with the principles of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Korea today is possessed of a powerful national defence capacity strong enough to beat back the aggression of any foreign imperialists. Now the Korean people enjoy happiness, maintaining a high living standard.

This country which is an object of admiration of the peoples of the whole world is a genuine state of the people and a state of the workers and peasants and a model for other countries.

Therefore, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has a great influence on the world, he pointed out, and emphasized: All these successes are a fruition of the implementation of the ideas of *Juche* and correct revolutionary line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Quoting the passage of the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a political power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists and patriotic people and a great revolutionary gain won by our people through an arduous struggle against the internal and external enemies under the leadership of our Party,"** he continued:

I visited the Korean Revolution Museum. There I could acquaint myself well with the revolutionary spirit of the Korean people. At a time when the Korean people were thirstily waiting for the leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the original revolutionary line and led the revolution along the most correct road of victory.

It was thanks to the correct revolutionary line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wise leadership that the Korean people could accomplish the cause of the restoration of the fatherland.

Noting that this example greatly inspires the fighting Angolan people, he declared: The Angolan people will also win an ultimate victory on their own efforts by following the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance displayed by the Korean people from the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Expressing particular sympathy with the part of the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung calling for a struggle against the policies of aggression and war of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for the world peace and progress of mankind, he continued:

Under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists are resorting to ever more undisguised aggressive manoeuvres and engaged in armed intervention in all countries waging the national liberation struggle, we should follow the line elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in order to defeat U.S. imperialism.

In his report Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the following teachings:

"In order to defeat U.S. imperialism, the anti-U.S. struggle should be unfolded vigorously in all parts of the world. The broad anti-imperialist forces should join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America, in all countries, big and small—in all areas and all countries to which U.S. imperialism stretches out its tentacles of aggression. This alone will make it possible to disperse and sap the strength of the U.S. imperialists to the maximum and successfully frustrate their strategy of conquering the socialist countries and small nations one by one."

Only when the revolutionary peoples of the world achieve a united action in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle can they deal a heavier blow at the U.S. imperialists in South Korea, Vietnam, Latin America and Africa and completely cut off the limbs of the scoundrels.

I am convinced that this line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the solely correct line leading the peoples of fighting countries to victory, he declared, and stressed: Only relying on this line can the countries struggling against imperialism fight in unity and win victory.

Voicing all-out support for the line of the Government of the Republic for the unification of the fatherland put forth in the report, he stressed:

The question of the unification of Korea must be solved by the Korean people themselves in a democratic way without interference of any outside force after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea, in accordance with the line formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

All Achievements "Are Attributable to Wise Leadership of Premier KIM IL SUNG"

Katsushige Matsui, Deputy Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association and head of its delegation, said that as pointed out in the report, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the genuine people's regime inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions established during the anti-Japanese armed struggle against the Japanese imperialist colonial rule. He stressed: All the achievements made by the Korean people in the past 20 years are attributable to the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

He continued:

The basic line of postwar economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture was the decisive force in strengthening the economic potentials of the country and solving the questions of food, clothing and housing for the people.

Especially, Premier Kim Il Sung made it possible to build socialism in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance by unfolding the Chullima Movement under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists occupied South Korea and has led the Chullima Movement to make a great leap by setting forth a wise solution each time difficulties cropped up.

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung which appraised the present international situation from the stand of *Juche* and put forth clear-cut policies is a valuable document illumining the direction which the peoples of Asia and Africa and the world should take.

Under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists are stretching the tentacles of aggression to various parts of the world, it is most important to push ahead the ideological revolution in combination with the economic work for consolidating the socialist system.

Saying that this problem has not been fully solved in any country of the world, he noted: The line set by Comrade Kim Il Sung on this problem is most correct. The Korean people have made great successes by energetically carrying on the ideological revolution under the condition in which they are standing opposed to U.S. imperialism.

He further emphasized: The question on the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp, question on strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the question on driving U.S. imperialism out of South Korea and unifying the fatherland with the internal force of the Korean people and the question on regarding the Korean revolution as part of the world revolution—all these are of great significance. Particularly, most right are the words of Premier Kim Il Sung underscoring the necessity of powerfully waging the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in all parts of the world and pooling strength of the small countries making revolution and tearing off the limbs of the U.S. imperialists, he remarked and said: In order to mutilate U.S. imperialism, the Japanese people are fighting for the abrogation of the "Security Pact" signed between Japan and the U.S. and the abolishment of the military bases of the scoundrels in Japan which are used as the base for the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Vietnam.

"Such Miraculous Successes Have Been Made Possible Thanks to Embodiment Of Chullima Spirit...."

Morsi Saad Eldin Abdel Hamid, delegate of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, said: "The report of Premier Kim Il Sung is not a mere report. It is a document which serves as the programmatic guiding compass for all the revolutionaries of the world."

Referring to the successes the Korean people have made in the past 20 years under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, he stressed that they are an example for the world people.

He continued:

Twenty years is not a long period in the history of a nation. The successes made in this period by the Korean people are miraculous.

In this period, you have carried out the geniune socialist revolution, done away once and for all with all sources of exploitation and oppression in town and country and built a powerful independent economic foundation.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is independent in politics, economy and military and has laid a powerful revolutionary democratic base, the reliable guarantee for the unification of the country.

Such miraculous successes have been made possible thanks to the embodiment of the Chullima spirit in reality under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people.

Saying that during his stay in Korea, he saw everywhere the happy features of the Korean people who are living and working under the advanced socialist system under the wise leadership of the great Leader, he pointed out: All the proud successes registered by the Korean people greatly encourage the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Quoting the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung from the report that **"The building of socialism in the northern half of the Republic is part of the Korean revolution and the Korean revolution is a link in the whole chain of the world revolution,"** he said that the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization regards the just struggle of the Korean people as its own struggle and will, in the future, too, extend full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people.

He went on:

Premier Kim Il Sung's line of *Juche* for the unification of the fatherland is entirely just.

The people of the whole world should extend active support to the just stand and righteous struggle of the Korean people.

The words of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world"** are the programmatic guiding compass for the world revolutionaries.

In conclusion, he expressed the conviction that under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the Korean people would surely achieve greater victory in socialist revolution and construction and realize the cause of the unification of the fatherland.

"Premier KIM IL SUNG Made Important Remarks on Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"

H. Olufemi John, Secretary General of the National Youth Movement of Sierra Leone, who headed its delegation, stressed: The ideas elucidated by Premier Kim Il Sung in his report are a great inspiration to African countries far away from Korea and to the world progressive people and a heavy blow to the imperialists, the U.S. imperialists in particular.

Declaring that he witnessed in Korea the vitality of the great ideas of *Juche* of Premier Kim Il Sung which are run through with the ideas of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence, he said that the Korean people have won brilliant victories and successes in the revolution and construction of the country by advancing at the speed of Chullima, upholding the revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung. Through the report of Premier Kim Il Sung, he understood better that the Korean people could make great victories and successes in a short span of time because they have the great Leader, he said.

Saying that in his report Premier Kim Il Sung made important remarks on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, he pointed out:

The report of Premier Kim Il Sung is a valuable document for the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, I think.

This document contains precious propositions on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

This document will be widely disseminated in Sierra Leone and rouse the people in a more active anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, stressed Olufemi John. **(KCNA)**

(Continued from page 2)

and their comrades-in-arms also participated in these ceremonies.

When the statues were unveiled slowly, thousands of baloons soared high into the blue sky forming a picture of flower pattern.

Wreaths sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, were placed at the foot of these statues.

Wreaths were also laid in the joint name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Republic.

The family members and relatives of the late revolutionary fighters placed wreaths at the foot of the statues.

Wreaths from the Ministry of National Defence and the local Party and government organs, public organizations, economic bodies, co-operative farms, and units of the Korean People's Army were laid, too.

The participants in the ceremonies observed a moment's silence in memory of these fallen revolutionary fighters.

Then unveiling addresses were made.

All the working people and servicemen present at the ceremonies renewed their determination to emulate the unbounded loyalty to the Leader, passionate love of the fatherland and the people and indomitable fighting spirit displayed by the revolutionary fighters in the protracted and arduous 15-year-long armed struggle for the freedom of the fatherland and liberation of the people against the Japanese imperialist invaders and in the struggle for building a new country and unifying the fatherland by driving out the U.S. imperialists, and to embody them in their work and life so as to become soldiers of the Party, red soliders of the Leader, who follow with a single heart the Leader and defend him with their lives and go through fire and water to carry out to the end his orders and instructions.

(KCNA)

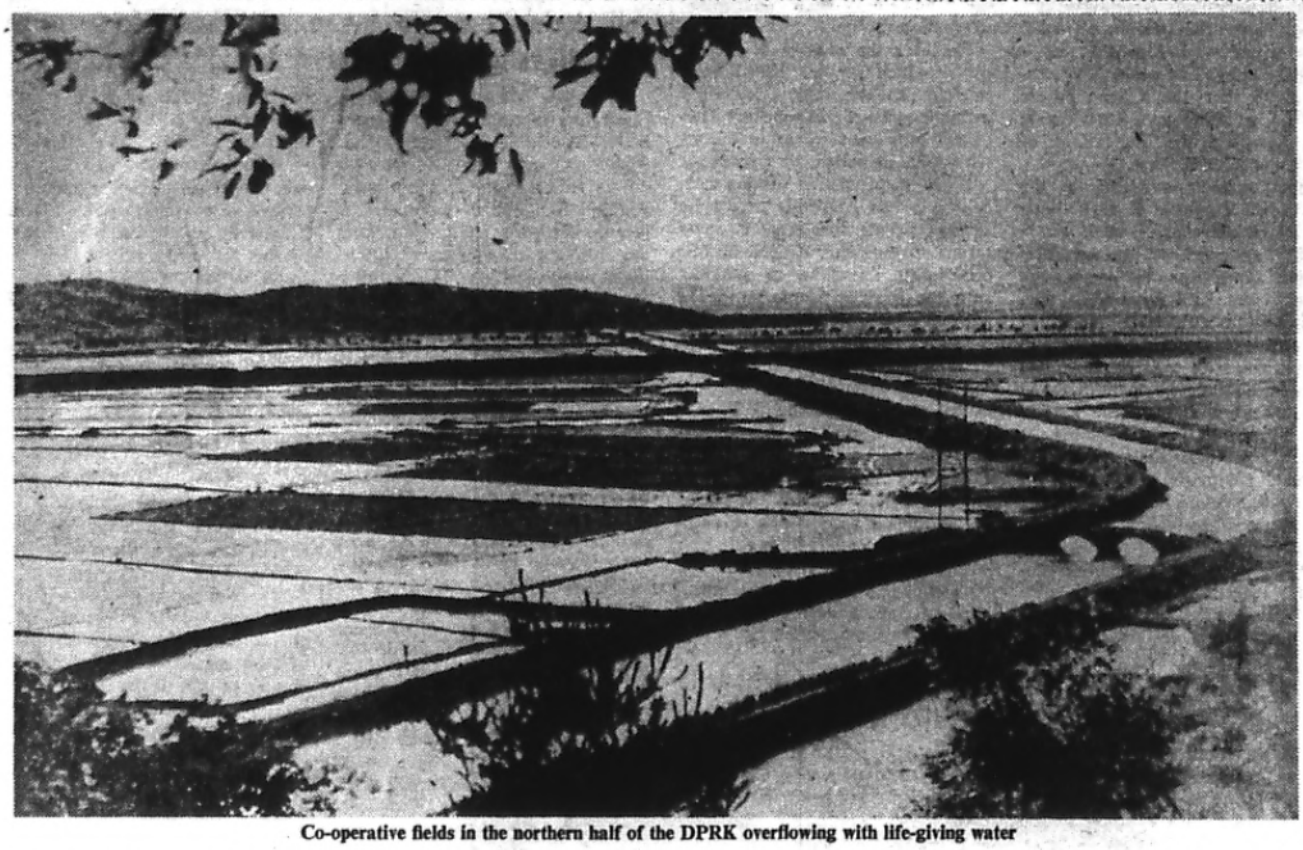
Another Bumper Crop Visits

DPRK Turned into Land of Irrigation under Wise Leadership of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

The co-operative fields of the northern half of the DPRK now are crisscrossed with irrigation channels like blood vessel.

Thanks to the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, our country has been turned into a "land of irrigation" where the co-operative farmers reap a bumper crop every year.

The Korean people are advancing more vigorously along the bright road illumined by the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" authored by Marshal Kim Il Sung.



Co-operative fields in the northern half of the DPRK overflowing with life-giving water

First Step for Nature-Remaking

The Botong River improvement project for which the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung personally took the first shovel in the first spring after the country's Liberation, marked the first great step to the grand-scale nature-remaking including irrigation, afforestation and water conservancy.

Referring to the importance of this project on May 21, 1946 at the meeting of victors who completed only in 55 days the project which, the enemy had said, "would take more than 10 years to complete," Marshal Kim Il Sung remarked on the necessity of undertaking the Pyungnam irrigation project:

"...We must continue with construction work. We must see that all of our factories start operation at an early date and rails and roads should be repaired and readjusted. And we must start the Anjoo irrigation project quickly....

"...We must carry out all this work victoriously by directing scores of times as much effort to it as to the Botong River improvement project."

In response to the call of the Leader, the entire people came out in the Anjoo irrigation project (the present Pyungnam irrigation system) and other irrigation projects. But this grandiose nature-remaking was interrupted by the aggressive war started by the U.S. imperialists in 1950. And during the war all existing irrigation facilities were destroyed by the indiscriminate bombing of the American imperialists. Therefore, the Korean people had to start everything from scratch after the war.

With the victorious conclusion of the war the Leader unfolded a blueprint for the grand-scale nature-remaking for irrigation which he had conceived.

He said: **"Irrigation occupies a very important place in the technical revolution in the rural areas. Unlike industry, agriculture is largely influenced by natural and geographical factors, and particularly by climate. It is the duty of the Communists to lay the solid foundations for a situation in which production will be unaffected by climatic changes or other chance factors by conquering and remaking nature, and to provide the people with stable conditions of life."**

The postwar situation was very difficult. But the people in the northern half, united closely around the respected and beloved Leader, thoroughly implemented the teaching of the Leader on priority growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and vigorously pushed ahead with irrigation projects, braving difficulties.

The Pyungnam irrigation system was completed in a year and eight months. This was as large a project as nearly a half of the irrigation works the Japanese imperialists had built in our country for 36 years, the whole period of the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism.

Irrigation works were built throughout the country in the wake of the completion of the Pyungnam irrigation system.

During the five years after the war, in the rural economy, 57 per cent of the total state investments went to the irrigation and river projects and large-scale irrigation projects undertaken with state investment and medium-and small-scale projects by co-operative farms went ahead extensively all over the country, bringing forth tremendous successes.

In this period, the acreage of paddy fields under irrigation expanded by 236,000 hectares, bringing 91 per cent of the total acreage of paddies under irrigation. With the extensive undertaking of river-dykes and anti-erosion works and tree planting and afforestation, more than 350,000 hectares of cultivated land were brought under protection from flood and tidal water.

Paddy and Dry Fields Irrigated

At dawn of Jan. 16, 1958, the members of the Sainal Co-operative Farm on their way to the fields were surprised at the sight of someone familiar walking on the snow-covered Wangjaisan Hill and were nailed on the spot. Obviously, he was Premier Kim Il Sung who consulted them about the work of their farm until late at the previous night.

He was walking, thinking deeply about something or looking down at the paddy and dry fields in the distance now and then. Needless to say, they did not know him to be conceiving another grand plan.

The situation changed when the people in the northern half, having carried out the Three-Year People's Economic Plan victoriously, were rushing at the speed of Chullima, fulfilling the Five-Year People's Economic Plan.

The machine-building industry was in a position to render more powerful support to irrigation projects.

Socialist co-operatization of agriculture which was nearing completion provided favourable conditions for conducting irrigation projects more vigorously.

On the basis of his scientific calculation of these ripe requirements, the Leader planned to put dry fields under irrigation in an all-round way, while introducing irrigation system into paddy fields on a large-scale.

After his return from the farm he sent trucks, irrigation pumps and other equipment. And he sent technicians to design the irrigation of dry fields. When life-giving water which came across the hills began to water the dry fields at the foot of the Wangjaisan Hill, the Premier came down again to the farm to confirm the advantages of the irrigation of dry fields. At the September, 1958, Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea he took a measure to generalize the experiences of the farm throughout the country.

The large-scale nature-remaking works for irrigation entered a new stage after the historic September, 1958, Plenum of the Central Committee of the WPK.

A vigorous struggle was unfolded to carry through the tasks set forth in the Red Letter of the WPK which called upon the entire Party members to launch a movement of the whole State and the entire people to expand the area of paddy fields, irrigate dry fields and protect farmland by conducting irrigation, afforestation and water conservancy projects. In less than half a year after the September Plenum of the Central Committee of the WPK more than 9,900 reservoirs and pumping stations, big and small, capable of irrigating 377,000 hectares of paddies and dry fields, irrigation channels stretching for tens of thousands of *ri* and many river-dykes and breakwaters were newly constructed and vast anti-erosion projects conducted.

Thus, the historic task of irrigation was basically fulfilled in the northern half of the Republic and solid foundations were laid for agricultural production which is free from drought and flood and knows no crop failure.

To End Crop Failure For Good

The Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea set forth the task of consolidating and further expanding successes already gained in irrigation, and thus turning the co-operative fields into the ones which can overcome any drought and flood and know no crop failure for good.

In response to the call of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Kiyang irrigation system with irrigation channels stretching for several thousand *ri* in six cities and counties, the Ujidong irrigation system irrigating the Namoori Plain in Bongsan, the Roksaik and Kindung Plains in Hwangjoo and many other irrigation projects were completed. The big Amrokkang area irrigation system, the country's largest irrigation system capable of irrigating 90,000 hectares in eight counties of North Pyungan Province began to water fields. The water of the Ryesun River came across the Miroodung Hill in Singye to water several thousand hectares of paddy fields. In Osooduk called the "sky-kissing" village of our country, a great change of drawing up water by irrigation pumps at several stages took place.

The irrigation facilities do not confine themselves to watering a definite number of plains and districts but form an inter-linked and unified irrigation system.

The Amrokkang, Ryongi, Pyungnam and Kiyang irrigation systems supplement each other in irrigating fields. The Ujidong and Chungdan irrigation systems do the same to water the Namoori Plain in Jairyong and the Yunbaik Plain.

(Continued on page 5)

All the co-operative fields of the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are visited by a bumper crop. Photo: Members of the Bonghwa Co-operative Farm, Kaichun, South Pyungan Province rejoicing over a rich crop in the paddies.

4 Million Drought-Struck S. Korean Peasants Face Cold Weather

S. Korea Changed into Land of Droughts and Floods by U.S. Imperialism, Pak Jung Hi Clique

For the straight second year, the Honam Plain, the granary of South Korea, has been devastated by repeated attacks of droughts under the harsh colonial agriculture policy of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

A drought-stricken South Korean poor family were shown to dry sea weeds for lack of food to live on during the long cold seasons of autumn and winter. They are victims of the predatory colonial agricultural policy of U.S. imperialism and their lackeys and not of droughts.

The South Korean countryside is now in the grip of epidemic famine due to the devastating droughts and floods. Inclement cold autumn is further aggravating the already-worsened situation in the countryside.

Indeed, the countryside presents an utterly miserable scene.

Their lands being reduced useless by the droughts, floods and cold weather which have attacked South Korea one after another, South Korean peasants are now pouring into cities in the hope of earning some bread. Numerous suicides have been reported among the victims.

According to a survey by the puppet Department of Agriculture and Forestry, as of Sept. 1, the number of affected farming households reached 669,000, the number of sufferers stood at 4,016,000 and the damaged rice paddies comprised 27 per cent of the total acreage of rice fields of South Korea. The survey predicted a decrease of 476,000 tons in rice harvest.

There is every reason to believe that the actual damage is far greater than described by the puppet clique.

The amount of grain South Korea has to import in rice year 1969 starting in November is expected to reach a record 13 million *suk* of rice, a 53 per cent increase over the preceding year.

1. Increasing Desertion

In the drought-stricken South Korean countryside peasants are abandoning their villages in a rapidly increasing number without any particular destination in mind.

A South Korean local newspaper said, "According to figures released by the South Cholla provincial authorities, during the first seven months of 1968, the second year of droughts and floods, 1,586 women and children deserted their villages, showing a 120 per cent increase over the corresponding period of the preceding year. The figures also show that a total of 1,353 women and children abandoned their villages during one month from Aug. 7 to Sept. 5 during which the puppet authorities attempted to remedy the situation."

It is widely admitted that in the South Korean countryside each spring starts with one to 1.5 million hungry peasants eating grass or tree bark (the number reached just two million this year) and with hundreds of thousands of peasants flooding cities.

What awaits the peasants in the cities which are crammed with eight million employed or semi-employed is only starvation and death, and not jobs—this is the reality of South Korea under the harsh colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

The devastating droughts have deprived peasants' children of even chance of learning.

A South Korean daily carried a report saying, "...about 1,200 children, unable to attend school for lack of food, are roaming in Kochang and Booan counties, North Cholla Province. So far, more than 40,000 children have left schools in South Cholla Province." Another South Korean paper reported that in North Cholla Province which suffered the severest damage over 100,000 children were faced with starvation, and roaming in the mountains or fields, looking for grass or tree bark to eat. Not a few children have left schools to work as assistant cooks or sales assistants.

The South Korean peasants hard-hit by droughts and floods face cold autumn without any foodstuff in stock.

A certain South Korean local paper carried a painful story of a peasant who had lost his house in a flood and whose family were starving without food to eat.

The man was quoted as saying: "Till recently, I was unaware. But, now, every night when my children cry with cold, finding no coverlet to warm themselves with, I feel helpless."

The bitter feelings of this peasant are shared by all the South Korean peasants who have to go through cold autumn and rigors of winter, after being battered by droughts and floods.

2. Result of Colonial Exploitation Policy of U.S. Imperialism

The ruination of the South Korean countryside is the inevitable result of 20 years' colonial plundering policy of U.S. imperialism.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people said:

"The pillage and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and the landlords have not only hampered the development of South Korea's agriculture but sapped it to the extreme."

The U.S. imperialists who run wild to convert South Korea into their military base and military appendage from the first days of occupation have already plundered more than 100,000 hectares of farmland for military purposes. They are also expanding their military bases throughout the country, forcibly requisitioning the farmland. The enemies not only failed to build irrigation facilities but also even destroyed the existing irrigation facilities under the pretext of "military strategic needs."

As a result, as of the end of 1967, South Korea's land under cultivation was reduced by 230,000 hectares and land for sowing by 400,000 hectares, respectively in comparison with pre-Liberation years. A total of 85 per cent of South Korea's farmland depends solely upon rainfall or other natural weather conditions.

Moreover, for the purpose of strengthening their harsh colonial rule and plunder, the U.S. imperialists plunder millions of *suk* of rice every year under various pretexts such as "purchase," "secured loan" and "farmland taxes," and levy dozens of kinds of taxes on the peasantry, amounting to 70 per cent of the total tax revenue of the puppet regime. Besides, landlords extort from the peasantry three to 3.5 million *suk* of rice as farm rents and usurers demand up to 200 per cent interest on monies loaned to the peasantry.

3. Pak Jung Hi Clique Engaged in Ceaseless Plunder

Of late, the Pak Jung Hi clique raved, "The Government will import rice from the U.S. to cope with rice shortage, purchase rice at a higher price as an incentive to the peasants, and introduce pumps to explore underground water resources to combat water shortage," trying to create the misleading impression that they were extending helping hands to the afflicted peasantry. This is a treacherous means designed to appease their discontent and thoroughly plunder the peasantry and people.

Furthermore, the Pak Jung Hi clique were shameless enough to twaddle that the dried-up land should be transformed into orchards or mulberry fields. How do the peasants produce rice by converting rice paddies into fields? How can they earn bread by doing so? Conversion of rice paddies into fields will never prevent droughts.

These facts tell that the Pak Jung Hi clique have not taken any concrete measures to fundamentally prevent damage due to droughts since last year, nor do they have any interest in relieving the peasantry.

Although the Pak Jung Hi clique allege that the grave situation prevalent in South Korea is due to "natural disasters," it can never be so by any means.

In sharp contrast to this is the northern half of Korea where the great ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are embodied.

Highly effective irrigation systems cover the whole of the countryside, and machines are also extensively introduced in farming. The countryside of the northern half produces a bumper crop each year, and a "crop failure" is a thing of the past there. If there were no rainfall throughout one year, it could not cause any drought. If it rained throughout one year, it could not cause any flood. The cooperative farmers reap annually increasing bumper harvest each year.

Over 20 years of the colonial rule by U.S. imperialism and its stooges have fully awakened the South Korean peasants to the stern fact that they cannot get rid of misfortunes and sufferings under the colonial rule by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique, leading them to stage vigorous struggle against their anti-popular agricultural policy, for the right to existence and democratic freedoms and for the sake of national unification.

Through united determined struggle, the South Korean peasants will certainly realize their long-cherished desire to see a unified Korea under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung where they will be able to live a free, happy life, becoming masters of the land and working on well-irrigated land by using machines as cooperative farmers do in the northern half.

(Continued from page 4)

Thus, by dint of irrigation the people in the northern half have come to overcome freaks of nature, particularly long spell of dry weather and to gather a bumper crop every year. Reservoirs for irrigation are also used for generating electricity, breeding fish and for the holidaying of the working people.

Today almost all rivers in the northern half of the Republic do not flow according to the lay of the land. They break into tens of thousands of tributaries and flow through the waist of mountains and across hills. Reservoirs have been built in the valleys, and river-dykes are to be found everywhere.

Thus, all land on the riverside as well as on mountains and hills have been brought under cultivation.

Thanks to the grand plan of the Leader the paddy fields have expanded to 700,000 hectares and the northern half has come to have surplus food.

A drive to drain the rain water kindled by the Leader spread all over the country. As a result, in the first half of last year a great draining capacity amounting to one-fourth of the total pumping capacity created in the 14 years after the war was built up so as to completely protect paddy and dry field crops from the rain water.

Thanks to the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who organized and guided a positive struggle to overcome freaks of nature, and to the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" authored by him, as compared with the year before last the people in the northern half increased grain yield by 16 per ceat last year when the country was hit by a big flood rare in the history of our country and overcome a long spell of dry weather this year.

Now the co-op farmers in the northern half who are pulling their full weight on autumn harvesting of rich crops have renewed their determination to effect a new upswing in next year's crop production upholding the historic report delivered by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to repay with fidelity the deep solicitude of the Leader, who has provided them the socialist countryside which reaps a bumper harvest, knowing no flood or drought.

U.N. Must Stop Illegal "Debate of Korean Question"

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea released a statement on Sept. 21, condemning U.S. imperialism for maneuvering to place the "Korean question" before the 23rd General Assembly session of the United Nations again as an annual event.

In the statement the DPRK Government reclarified its principled stand in connection with the solution of the Korean question. We fully support the stand of the DPRK Government.

As is widely known, the United Nations, under the coercion of U.S. imperialism, has illegally discussed the "Korean question" for over 20 years and adopted the "resolutions on the Korean question," only complicating and aggravating the situation rather than facilitating its solution.

Essentially the U.N. has neither authority nor competence to interfere in the Korean question, and any U.N. debate of the question is totally unlawful.

The Korean question is an internal affair of the Korean nation, an affair which is to be solved by the Korean people themselves without any interference from any outside forces, in order to put an end to the artificial division of the fatherland and establish national unification.

The U.N. is banned from discussing any internal affair of any country under Paragraph 7, Article 1, Chapter 1 of its Charter.

Furthermore, the U.N. was reduced to a belligerent party in the aggressive Korean War provoked by U.S. imperialism which abused its flag.

Therefore, it is completely unlawful and unpardonable that the U.N. should discuss the "Korean question."

An "annual report" prepared by the "U.N. Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" ("UNCURK") forms the basis of "U.N. debate of the Korean question." The predecessor of the "UNCURK" was the "U.N. Provisional Committee on Korea" which was cooked up in October, 1947 by U.S. imperialism for the purpose of whitewashing its occupation of South Korea and extending its colonial rule from the southern half to the northern half.

In October of 1950 the "UNCURK" was newly formed by U.S. imperialism under the U.N. signboard to replace the "U.N. Provisional Committee on Korea."

The main business of the "UNCURK," a U.S. imperialist aggressive tool, is to justify the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea, perpetuate the division of Korea and cover up the machinations of aggression and war against the DPRK, and to cook up so-called "annual reports" to be submitted to the U.N.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have occupied South Korea under the signboard of "U.N. forces." In October, 1966, a spokesman of the U.N. said in a statement that the "U.N. forces" occupying South Korea are U.S. troops, not U.N. troops.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army, treacherously continuously abusing the U.N. flag, are running wild in their new war provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, creating a highly explosive situation in which a new aggressive war may be provoked at any time by the U.S. imperialist troops in the guise of "U.N. troops."

This constitutes a serious threat to peace and security in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world.

All these facts show that the U.S. imperialists have violently trampled underfoot the U.N. Charter by abusing the U.N. flag for their aggressive purpose.

The "annual report" by the "UNCURK" is itself a profanation of the U.N. Charter.

If the U.N. is to act in accordance with its Charter's aims and principles, it must not debate the "Korean question," any longer and must withdraw all its illegal "resolutions on the Korean question."

Before the U.N. General Assembly opened its 23rd session, a number of socialist countries, Asian and African countries proposed that the U.N. should add to its agenda the "question of withdrawal of U.S. army and other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of dissolution of the "UNCURK."

This is a most just and reasonable proposal in complete agreement with the U.N. Charter.

The U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea is a basic obstacle to the settlement of the question of Korean unification.

The "Government of the Republic of Korea" which the U.S. imperialists are making frantic efforts to draw into the U.N. is only a puppet regime to designed for the colonial rule of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and never represent the South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must withdraw from South Korea at once and the "UNCURK" must be disbanded without any loss of time.

If the U.N. is to truly hear the will of the Korean people, it should invite to debate of the Korean question a delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is the only state of the Korean nation and that represents the will and interests of the North and South Korean people.

Otherwise, any "U.N. resolution" shall be declared null and void, as clearly pointed out in the statement of the DPRK Government.

Coercion or interference from any outside forces can never bring solution to the question of unification of Korea by all means.

The Korean question is an internal affair independently and peacefully to be solved on the basis of democracy by the Korean people themselves.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman

Denounces Japanese Authorities for Vicious Suppression of Koreans Here

PYONGYANG, Sept. 26 (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued today a statement in connection with the fact that lately the Japanese militarists are more viciously suppressing the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) by rigging up the so-called "North Korean spy case." It reads in part:

On Sept. 3 the Japanese police authorities illegally arrested and detained Li Kyung I, vice-director of the organization department of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN and Pak Jai Yung, vice-chairman of the Nakagawa district Korean traders and industrialists association in Nagoya City on faked-up charges of "violating the regulations on emigration and immigration" and "suspicion of instigation and collaboration in secret exit."

This time the Japanese reactionary authorities, in conspiracy with a certain Chang, a secret agent of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea who crept into Japan three years ago, fabricated this case solely on the basis of his false confession that compatriots Li Kyung I and Pak Jai Yung "offered him a shelter," "tried to secretly send him" to the northern half of the Republic and so forth.

Through this case the Japanese police authorities viciously scheme to frame up even a "North Korean spy case."

Such provocative act of the Japanese police authorities against CHONGRYUN functionaries is one more naked expression of the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea invariably pursued by the reactionary Sato Government of Japan hand in glove with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, and a link in the planned intrigues and machinations to destroy the organization of CHONGRYUN and trample underfoot the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce with surging indignation such criminal machinations of the reactionary Sato clique of Japan.

As publicly known, CHONGRYUN is a legal and democratic organization formed to defend the democratic, national rights of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and it is actively working for the rights and interests of the compatriots in Japan, and the independent unification of the fatherland and for developing the relations of friendship with the Japanese people.

This fully accords with international law and international practices.

The Japanese people as well as the world people actively support the activities of CHONGRYUN and express firm solidarity with it.

The Japanese militarists, however, have been long since scheming to destroy the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, the genuine organization of Korean citizens in Japan, and trample underfoot and obliterate the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan.

The Japanese militarists have made no scruple of committing various criminal acts, setting fire to and destroying buildings of CHONGRYUN and schools under it, raiding various organs under CHONGRYUN by mobilizing armed policemen, dispatching secret agents to spy on their inside and arresting, detaining and ruthlessly killing guiltless Korean citizens in Japan at random.

Along with this, the Japanese militarists are machinating to find pretexts for suppressing and destroying CHONGRYUN by ceaselessly fabricating so-called "North Korean cases" and placing the responsibility for them on CHONGRYUN and, through this, to create ill feelings among the Japanese people towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and set the Korean and Japanese peoples at variance.

At the end of November last year the Japanese militarists rigged up the so-called "Li Jai Won spy case" with the aim of wrecking the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan and after that, too, they persistently tried to throw the so-called "suspicion of spy" on guiltless Korean citizens in Japan.

That recently the Japanese militarists again fabricated such case shows more clearly how hard they are working to impair the daily rising prestige of CHONGRYUN and invent a pretext for suppressing and destroying it.

This is designed by the reactionary Sato Government of Japan to further expedite the reinvasion of South Korea by serving more faithfully the ever more naked policies of aggression and war of U.S. imperialism and tightening the military and political tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea.

But, with nothing can the reactionary Government of Japan achieve its foul political aim.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people strongly demand that the Japanese authorities stop at once the machinations to suppress the CHONGRYUN functionaries and Korean citizens in Japan and unconditionally guarantee the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The Japanese authorities must release at once the illegally arrested and detained CHONGRYUN functionaries and take appropriate measures so that such criminal acts will never occur again.

If the Japanese militarists persist in the suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan, not giving up the hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in defiance of the powerful opposition of the peoples of Korea and Japan and the progressive people of the whole world, it will be held entirely responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

The entire Korean people rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will resolutely struggle to the end against the suppression and persecution of CHONGRYUN and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan by the reactionary Sato Government of Japan.

279th MAC Meeting Held

More U.S. New War Provocations Exposed

KAESONG, Sept. 27 (KCNA)—The 279th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission is being held today in Panmunjom.

At the meeting our side lodged a stern protest with the enemy side against the continuous perpetration of all sorts of provocative, hostile acts against our side by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and called the enemy side to account for this.

According to the statement made by Major General Pak Joong Kook, senior member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally introduced into the DMZ 17 armoured cars, a 81 mm mortar and two 57 mm recoilless guns on 12 occasions between Sept. 18 and 25 including the introduction of five armoured cars into Bongdangduk-*ri* south of the marker No. 0760 of the MDL at around seven hours 10 minutes, Sept. 25.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, are incessantly firing bullets and shells viciously on a large scale toward our side and the area along the MDL from heavy weapons they illegally introduced into the DMZ.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors fired more than 20 shells and scores of bullets from guns of different calibres, such as 60 mm mortars, 81 mm mortars, 106.7 mm mortars, 105 mm howitzers, 57 mm recoilless guns and tank guns and from heavy and light machineguns, rifles and other small arms on nine occasions between Sept. 18 and 23.

They fired nearly 40 shells and over 280 bullets on five occasions in one day of Sept. 24 alone and nearly 30 shells on four occasions on Sept. 25.

Particularly, at around nine hours 50 minutes, Sept. 20, the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought more than 20 armed personnel by armoured cars to a point 400 metres east of the marker No. 0354 of the MDL and perpetrated the hostile act of firing more than 1,000 bullets into the area of our side. The enemy stopped its reckless provocative act only after paying due price, encountered with a powerful retaliatory blow of our side.

Besides, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the hostile acts of firing more than 6,400 rounds of ammunition in the DMZ on 60 occasions in the period between Sept. 18 and 26.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated on Sept. 18 armed spy Oh Choong Il, who had been given various espionage training for a long time in their espionage organ, on the mission of killing and kidnapping personnel of our side and spying on our military secrets.

But, no sooner had this bandit intruded into the area of our side than he was captured.

All the above-mentioned facts patently prove that the U.S. imperialist aggressors dislike to maintain the armistice and are running wild to wreck the armistice and unleash a new war of aggression in Korea by all means, Major General Pak Joong Kook stressed.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors want to take a position of maintaining the armistice, Major General Pak Joong Kook emphasized, they should take measures for ending all their violations of the agreement.

He strongly demanded the enemy side thoroughly investigate all the incidents our side protested against, severely punish all the criminals involved in them according to the requirements of the armistice agreement, take out of the DMZ all the heavy and automatic weapon illegally introduced there and take responsible measures for putting an end to the hostile, provocative acts threatening the armistice.

The People's Korea

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